

The Third Nullifier: Whoever does not hold the polytheists (Mushrikeen) to be disbelievers (Kuffar), or has doubts about their disbelief or considers their ways and beliefs to be correct, has committed disbelief.

In another written article by Muhammad ibn Abdul-Wahab (Personal Messages P: 213) states that whoever does these things has committed disbelief by consensus (Ijma'a).

This nullifier was stated by many scholars from the Salaf such as the Muhaddith Scholar Sufyan Ibn-Uyaina (RA), Abu-Bakr ibn Ayaash (RA), Shabeeb Al-Naysabori (RA), Abi Zur'aa Al-Raazi (RA), Abu Haatim Al-Raazi and Shaykh Ibn Taimiah (RA). Nice lines of poetry that translated as: No matter how much I warned, one cannot deny Takfir, as long as the Kufr is apparent and obvious, whoever doesn't call the Kaffir a Kaffir has fell into it

Whoever doesn't hold the Mushrikeen as disbelievers has committed disbelief because he contradicted what Allah or his messenger (PBUH) said.

Definition of Taghout: Shyakh Muhammad ibn Abdulwahab says in Al-Durrar Al-Saniya Vol3 P119: "Remember Allah my brothers, hold firm on to the fundamental of your Deen, all of it, from the beginning to the end, which is the testimony of Laa Ilaha Ila Allah, know what it stands for, know what it means, love and support those who live by it and take them as brothers even if they were far from you. And Reject the Tawagheet, declare them as disbelievers and hate those who loved them or protected them or supported them or don't regard them as disbelievers, or those who say I have nothing to do regarding them, Allah will not ask me about them, such a person has lied about Allah and spoke falsehood, for Allah has ordered him to do so, to declare them as disbelievers and show enmity towards them. Allah said

when speaking to them: "Say: O you Disbelievers!" [Al-Kafiroun:1]. Allah described them with disbelief he didn't say "O you Quraysh!" or "O you arabs". Allah says: "Whoever rejects Al-Taghout and believes in Allah has grasped the most trustworthy hand-hold that never breaks" [Al-Baqarah: 256]

Shaykh Muhammad Ibn Abdul-wahab says in "Al-Rasael Al-Shakhsiya" (Personal Messages): "And the meaning of rejecting the Taghout means to show your disavowal towards any form of worship directed to anything besides Allah and consider those invalid and to regard those who do so as disbelievers and to show enmity towards them."

That is what Al-Kufr Bit-Taghout means. Shaykh Muhammad Al-Amin Al-Shinqiti RA said: "Whoever doesn't reject the Taghout then he has not yet become a believer, and whoever is not a believer will be thrown with those who went astray."

Therefore, we must name the disbelievers by their real title whether they are original disbelievers (Jews, Christians, Buddhists, etc) or apostates (Murtadeen) and not to hesitate in doing so after Allah gave them that description.

Why are some people hesitant to call them by the title which Allah has labeled them with? How can someone claim to be a follower of the Quran or a servant of Allah while rejecting the label which Allah labeled the disbelievers with? Whoever does so commit an act of disbelief.

It is important to know that the root of this nullifier which is rejecting the labels which were given to those disbelievers by Allah in the Quran/Sunnah. Allah says: "Then is it only a part of the Book that you believe in, and do you reject the rest?" [Al-Baqarah-85]

Not declaring those who committed disbelief as disbeliev-

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ers is a nullifier of Islam. All the confusion surrounding this nullifier is due to the false claims and rumours that are wide spread misconception about the righteous people.

False claims such as "You people make Takfir in chains and cascades until you end up declaring yourself as a Kaffir". Another false claim: "You claim that whoever doesn't declare X as Kaffir then he's a Kaffir, and whoever doesn't declare the person who denies to declare X as a Kaffir then he's also a Kaffir, And whoever doesn't declare the person who rejects to declare the person who denies to declare the person who refrains from declaring X as a Kaffir is also a Kaffir" Until they falsely claim: "You'll end up making Takfir in such chains until you declare the whole Muslim population as Kuffar" It is because of such claims spread by ignorant people that cause the confusion. They misunderstood what this nullifier means and are ignorant of its restrictions and conditions.

Allah has guided the people of guidance to properly explain this nullifier by the following points: Whoever doesn't declare those specifically named by Allah or his prophet PBUH as Kuffar then he has committed disbelief. For example, Allah specifically mentioned Pharoah as being a Kaffir. Same with Ibless Allah declared him as a Kaffir. Same applies

with Haamaan, Abu-Lahab, Abu Jahl, Abu Taalib etc. The prophet PBUH declared them as Kuffar.

Whoever doesn't declare such people as Kuffar have fell into disbelief for going against what Allah or his prophet said in the Quran and the Sunnah. When Shaykh was asked about the ruling of a person who doesn't de-

clare Iblees as a Kaffir, he replied: "Whoever says this has committed disbelief because Allah clearly mentioned in the Quran: "And when We said to the angels, "Prostrate before Adam"; so, they prostrated, except for Iblees. He refused and was arrogant and became of the disbelievers"

Allah clearly stated that Iblees is a disbeliever and whoever denies this fact then he has fell into disbelief for turning his back on many verses. And that applies for anyone who has specifically named as a disbeliever by Allah or his prophet (PBUH). Whoever doesn't declare the original Kuffar (Kaffir Asli) as Kuffar then such a person has committed disbelief.

This has become a widespread problem amongst those who claim to have "liberty" and "freedom", we hear statements from them, such as "Our brothers the Jews, Christians, Majoos (fire worshippers), Buddhists" etc.

N.B. When referring to the Christians in Arabic, we should call them Nasaara, and not Maseehiyeen because Maseehiyeen attributes them to the Messiah prophet Isa Alaihi wa sallam, while he's innocent from them and their shirk, so Allah called them Nasaara. And He called the Jews Yahoud. We shouldn't exchange the Islamic titles which were assigned by

Allah for others.

So, whoever rejects calling the original Kuffar (Kaffir Asli) by the title which Allah has given them has committed disbelief. It is not acceptable for someone to cause confusion and try to sugarcoat it by calling them things like "potential believers" or "they are believers from some aspects and disbelievers from some aspects" or "The people of the book are not disbelievers" or "these are all roads to one God". Whoever claims such things has abolished the Quran from cover to cover. It also shows how worthless the verses of Allah are for people who adopt such thoughts.

Al Qaadi Iyadh RA (Maaliki Scholar) said in his book Al-Shifa'a Vol2: "Whoever refrains from declaring any of the false religions beside Islam as disbelief then he has committed disbelief without doubt."

Shaykh Abdullah Abu Butayn RA mentions in Al-Durrar Al Saniya Vol.12 P 97, the Ijma'a (consensus) by the scholars regarding the disbelief includes that whoever refrains from declaring the Yahoud and Nasaarraa is a disbeliever.

Whoever refrains from declaring a person whom was agreed upon and named by the consensus /ljmaa of the scholars as a disbeliever, and then he has committed disbelief. Al Imam Al-Sakhawi RA says: "Whoever refrains from

declaring the likes of Ibn-Arabi and his followers is a disbeliever"

(N.B. We shouldn't mix up the names. There is a difference between Muhyil-Din (Muhil-Shirk) Ibn-Arabi the author of the book Al-Fusous, and the eminent noble Maliki Scholar Abu Bakr ibn Al-Arabi Al-Maliki Rahimahullah, the difference between

them is like the difference between the stars and the dust. Ibn Arabi was declared as a disbeliever by many of the Shafie scholars from his time and Imam Al-Sakhaawi also narrated by Shaykh Ibn Taimiah and Shaykh Muhamed ibn Abdul-Wahab that whoever hesitates to call Ibn-Arabi a Kaffir then he has fallen into disbelief).

That is an example of how the scholars agree upon the disbelief of Ibn-Arabi who used to believe in Al-Holoul/Al-Itihad (The belief that Allah blends and dissolves in his creation). However, if the respectable scholars differ whether a named individual (X) is a Kaffir or not, then the above rule doesn't apply due to the lack a legit consensus. For example: Imam Ibn-Hajar Al-Asqalani says in his book Tahtheeb Al-Tahtheeb: "Al-Hajaaj Ibn Yousif Al-Thaqafi has been declared as a disbeliever by a group of scholars Such as Saeed Ibn-Al-Jubair, Mujahid, Ibn Abi-Al Nujoud, Al-Sha'abi and many more. However, there are some scholars who didn't label him as a disbeliever and refrained from calling him a Kaffir (which is the correct opinion)."

Does that mean we apply the rule of "whoever doesn't declare Al-Hajaaj Ibn yousif as a Kaffir then he has com-

mitted disbelief"? No, because there is a difference of opinion among the respectable scholars regarding him. Imam Tawous Al-Yamaani RA said: "I am wondering regarding our brothers in Iraq for still calling Al-Hajaaj a believer"

Notice how Imam Tawous referred to them as "our brothers", he still viewed those who considered Al-Hajaaj as a believer as his Muslim brothers. It is a huge mistake for someone to declare his Muslim brothers as Kuffar in similar scenarios. As long as it is agreed upon by the respectable scholars that the named individual is a disbeliever then the rule applies.

Final point to clarify this nullifier is that, if it becomes clear and apparent based on Shari'i evidences for a Muslim that an individual has fallen into disbelief and yet refrains from declaring that person as a Kaffir, and then he committed disbelief without holding into account the Ijma'a of the respected scholars in specifying him as a disbeliever or not. For example: After knowing the Shari'i evidences from the Quran and the Sunnah and then you are certain that a man called Amr has fallen into disbelief according to the Shari'i conditions, then it is an act of disbelief to refrain from declaring Amr as disbeliever, it doesn't matter if this was done for a desire or a worldly gain, it still is an act of disbelief.

We must be very careful from turning our backs on the words of Allah and his messenger (PBUH). We must be very aware not to fall in supporting the Kuffar against the Muslims (Which will be discussed in the 8th Nullifier).

This nullifier is very related to the 8th nullifier (Allying with the Kuffar against the Muslims) because the first step towards supporting the Kuffar against the Muslims is failing to label and recognize them as Kuffar (Which is the third nullifier). Failing to declare and recognize the Kuffar with the title which Allah has given them leads many into treating them in the way they are supposed to treat Muslims. They end up treating the Kuffar the same way they treat Muslims. It is failure to declare them as Kuffar which causes confusion in implementing the rulings of Al-Wala'a Wal Bara'a. The evidence for this nullifier is mentioned in Sourat Al-Nisaa: 115: "And whoever opposes the Messenger after guidance has become clear to him and follows other than the way of the believers - We will give him what he has taken and drive him into Hell, and evil it is as a destination."

If it becomes clear to you from the Quran and the Sunnah that someone has committed Kufr and you refrain from declaring him as a Kaffir, after guidance has become clear to you then that is an act of disbelief for opposing the way of the prophet (PBUH).

If someone does any of what we have mentioned above then he has committed the third nullifier of Islam which is "Whoever does not hold the polytheists (Mushrikeen) to be disbelievers (Kuffar), or has doubts about their disbelief or considers their ways and beliefs to be correct, has committed disbelief.



